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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/073,131	02/13/2002	Germano Caronni	06502.0356	5459
7590	05/24/2004		EXAMINER	
Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P. 1300 I Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3315			TRUONG, CAM Y T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2172	(10)
DATE MAILED: 05/24/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/073,131	CARONNI ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Cam Y T Truong	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-43 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-43 are pending in this Office Action.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-8, 11, 12, 15-26, 29-36, 39-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bauer (USP 5627996) in view of shandony (USP 6675261).

As to claim 1, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"receiving a request from a node to access a file system entity having an entity name" as receiving a user's request from the client computer to access file system having a list of file names. The client computer is represented as a node (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 30-50);

"searching for an alternate entry corresponding to the file system entity" as the program determines whether the base name matches the computed alternate file for the file name 811 of the first entry 801 in the directory 800. If it is not, the system searches the next entry in the directory 800. The next entry is represented as an alternate entry (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"alternate entry comprising the entity name extended by an expandable sequence" as file entry 803 contain file name = meeting agenda that is extended by directory 800. This directory consists a pathname-home/jqp/meeting agenda. The pathname is represented as an expandable sequence to contain meeting agenda (fig. 3&8, col. 10, lines 1-20).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "expanding the expandable sequence by a value corresponding to the node; retrieving information corresponding to the expanded sequence".

Shandony teaches the claimed limitations:

"expanding the expandable sequence by a value corresponding to the node" as the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6);

"retrieving information corresponding to the expanded sequence" as retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6, col. 48, lines 55-60).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node and retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a

data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claims 2, 20 and 30, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the retrieved information includes a location of the file system entity" as before the system retrieves an entity file in the directory, the system has to retrieve the location of the file first (figs. 6-8).

As to claims 3, 21 and 31, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the retrieved information comprises an information node" as a file entry contains an information node. Thus, when retrieving a file entry, the system retrieves an information node (col. 6, lines 20-50).

As to claim 4, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "looking up the information in a system view table using the expanded sequence; and returning the information to the node" as (fig. 8, col. 6, lines 20-40).

As to claims 5, 23 and 33, Bauer and Shandony teaches the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 1, Shandony further teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the node comprises a process" as (col. 45, lines 44-47).

As to claims 6, 24 and 34, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the file system entity is at least one of a file and a folder" as (col. 10, lines 35-40).

As to claims 7, 25 and 35, Bauer and Shandony teaches the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 1, Shandony further teaches the claimed limitation "wherein the value is representative of a context of the node" as (fig. 6).

As to claims 8, 26 and 36, Bauer and Shandony teaches the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 1, Shandony further teaches the claimed limitation "herein the context is one of user identification, network interface, and time of day" as userid (fig. 6).

As to claim 11, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations: "receiving a request from a node to access a file system entity having an entity name" as receiving a user's request from the client computer to access file system having a list of file names. The client computer is represented as a node (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 30-50);

"determining whether a file system view table has a first entry corresponding to the file system entity" as the program determines whether the base name matches the computed alternate file for the file name 811 of the first entry 801 in the directory 800. If it is not, the system search the next entry in the directory 800. The next entry is represented as an alternate entry (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"searching the file system view table for an alternate entry based on the determination" as If it is not, the system search the next entry in the directory 800. The next entry is represented as an alternate entry (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

" the alternate entry comprising the entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as file entry 803 contain file name = meeting agenda that is extended by directory 800. This directory consists a pathname-home/jqp/metting agenda. The pathname is represented as an expandable sequence to contain meeting agenda (fig. 3&8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"retrieving information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry" as retrieving meeting agenda (figs. 3-8, col.10, lines 1-20).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "expanding the expandable sequence of the alternate entry by a value corresponding to the node".

Shandony teaches the claimed limitations:

"expanding the expandable sequence by a value corresponding to the node" as the URL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of

the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claim 12, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "looking up the information in the file system view table using the expanded alternate entry; and returning the information to the node" as (col. 6, lines 15-50).

As to claim 15, Bauer and Shandony disclose the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 12, except the claimed limitation "sending the information to the node based on a determination that the node is permitted access to the information; and sending an error indication to the node based on a determination that the node is not permitted access to the information". Brown teaches that sending the entire numerically-ordered access rights list for user. This access rights list specifies the access rights of user X will respect to all nodes of the directory service structure. If a security token is not found in the user's access rights, a code indicating that the user does not have access to the node (col. 25, lines 65-67; col. 26, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Brown's teaching of sending the access rights to a user to allow the user can access all nodes of directory and indicating

a code to a user to let the user know cannot access to the node to Bauer and Shandony's system in order to prevent hackers or crackers to modify nodes information without permission.

As to claim 16, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "sending an error indication to the node based on a determination that the file system view table is missing the alternate entry" as (fig. 5)

As to claim 17, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "sending an error indication to the node based on a determination that the file system view table is missing the information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry" as (fig. 5).

As to claim 18, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"a memory including an operating system that: receives a request from a node to access a file system entity having an entity name" as server computer can support one or more large hard disks that can be made available to client PCs that has an UNIX operating system. This system receives a user's request from the client computer to access file system having a list of file names. The client computer is represented as a node (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 30-50);

"searches for an alternate entry corresponding to the file system entity" as the program determines whether the base name matches the computed alternate file for the file name 811 of the first entry 801 in the directory 800. If it is not, the

system searches the next entry in the directory 800. The next entry is represented as an alternate entry (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"the alternate entry comprising the entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as file entry 803 contain file name = meeting agenda that is extended by directory 800. This directory consists a pathname-home/jqp/metting agenda. The pathname is represented as an expandable sequence to contain meeting agenda (fig. 3&8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"and a processor that runs the operating system" as (col. 3, lines 25-35).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "expands the expandable sequence of the alternate entry by a value corresponding to the node; and retrieves information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry"

Shandony teaches

URL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6). The system retrieves each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6, col. 48, lines 55-60).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of the URL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node and

retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence to Bauer's system in order to

As to claims 19 and 29, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"means for receiving a request from a node to access a file system entity having an entity name" as server computer can support one or more large hard disks that can be made available to client PCs that has an UNIX operating system. This system receives a user's request from the client computer to access file system having a list of file names. The client computer is represented as a node (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 30-50);

"means for searching for an alternate entry corresponding to the file system entity" as the program determines whether the base name matches the computed alternate file for the file name 811 of the first entry 801 in the directory 800. If it is not, the system searches the next entry in the directory 800. The next entry is represented as an alternate entry (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 1-20);

"the alternate entry comprising the entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as file entry 803 contain file name = meeting agenda that is extended by directory 800. This directory consists a pathname-home/jqp/metting agenda. The pathname is represented as an expandable sequence to contain meeting agenda (fig. 3&8, col. 10, lines 1-20).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "means for expanding the expandable sequence of the alternate entry by a value

corresponding to the node; and means for retrieving information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry". Shandony teaches the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6). The system retrieves each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6, col. 48, lines 55-60).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node and retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claim 22, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "means for looking up the information in a system view table using the expanded alternate entry: and means for returning the information to the node" as (col. 6, lines 45-50, fig. 5).

As to claim 32, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "looking up the information in a system view table using the expanded alternate entry; and returning the information to the node" as (fig. 4).

As to claim 39, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"a first entry comprising an entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as file entry 803 contain file name = meeting agenda that is extended by directory 800. This directory consists a pathname-home/jqp/metting agenda. The pathname is represented as an expandable sequence to contain meeting agenda (fig. 3&8, col. 10, lines 1-20).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "and a second entry comprising the entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including a value representative of a context of a node". Shandony teaches the URL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6)

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of the URL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is

represented as a value to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claims 40 and 41, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"a secondary storage comprising a plurality of file system entities, each of the file system entities including an entity name" as hardware stores a plurality of file system entities files (fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-45);

"a memory comprising: an operating system including: a file system view table including a plurality of entries" as (col. 5, lines 35-65);

"a lookup routine operable to receive a request from a node to access a file system entity" (col. 6, lines 30-40),

"determine whether the file system view table has a first entry corresponding to the file system entity" as (col. 6, lines 30-40);

"search the file system view table for an alternate entry based on the determination, the alternate entry comprising an entity name of the requested entity extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as (col. 6, lines 15-50);

"a processor that runs the operating system" as (fig. 1).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitations "expand the expandable sequence of the alternate entry by a value corresponding to the node; and retrieve information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry".

Shandony teaches

theURL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6). The system retrieves each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6, col. 48, lines 55-60).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of theURL:<http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node and retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claim 42, Bauer teaches the claimed limitations:

"sending, to a lookup routine, a request for access to a file system entity having an entity name, wherein the lookup routine performs a method comprising: searching for an alternate entry corresponding to the file system entity" as (figs. 3&8, col. 8, lines 30-50; col. 10, lines 1-20),

"the alternate entry comprising the entity name extended by an uncommon string of characters including an expandable sequence" as (col. 6, lines 15-50).

Bauer does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "expanding the expandable sequence of the alternate entry by a value corresponding to the node; and retrieving information corresponding to the expanded alternate entry; and receiving the retrieved information".

Shandony teaches

the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node. The URL is represented as the expandable sequence. A user=smith&dept=sales is represented as a value (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6). The system retrieves each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence (col. 6, lines 40-50; fig. 6, col. 48, lines 55-60).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Shandony's teaching of the URL: <http://www.oblix.com/oblix/sales/index.html?user=smith&dept=sales> is expanded by a user=smith&dept= sales corresponding to a user node and retrieving each direct report of John Smith after receiving an URL as the expanded sequence to Bauer's system in order to reduce the number of times a data entry is accessed in response to a single request to a user or a node and to provide identification information that is stored in a data store entry related to a user.

As to claim 43, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "looking up the information in a system view table using the expanded alternate entry in various permutations" as (fig. 8, col. 10, lines 20-55).

4. Claims 9, 10, 13, 14, 27, 28, 37 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bauer (USP 5627996) in view of shandony (USP 6675261) and further in view of Hagersten et al (or hereinafter "Hagersten") (UPS 6308246).

As to claims 9, 13, 27 and 37, Bauer and Shandony discloses the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 4, except the claimed limitation "looking up the alternate entry in the file system view table based on a determination that the system view table is missing a first entry corresponding to the file system entity".

Hagersten teaches that look-up table for multiprocessor computer system, moves specified datum from primary entry to alternate entry, if both primary and secondary entries are not available for new datum (abstract).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Hagersten's teaching of look-up table for multiprocessor computer system, moves specified datum from primary entry to alternate entry, if both primary and secondary entries are not available for new datum to Bauer's system and Shandony's system in order to continue process data and retrieve information to a user without interruption.

As to claims 10, 14, 28 and 38, Bauer teaches the claimed limitation "sending information corresponding to the first entry to the node based on a determination that the file system view table has the first entry" as (col. 6, lines 30-50).

*Conclusion*

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure

Brown et al (USP 5941947).

***Contact Information***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam-Y Truong whose telephone number is (703-605-1169). The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (703-305-9790). The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-3900).

Cam-Y Truong

5/13/04



SHAHID ALAM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER